Open meeting today on constitution, ANEQ

by Tony Porter Students will have a chance to vote on the proposed amendments to the Students' Society constitution and on whether McGill should join the Association Nationale des Etudiants du Quebec (ANEQ) at an open meeting being held today.

An open meeting was held two weeks ago on the question of the constitutional amendments, but due to lack of quorum, it was postponed until today.

The amendments include organizational and procedural changes as well as fee increases. (See box on this page for details). External Vice-President Michel Celemenski has said that without the fee increase the Students' Society will go under in a few years.

If 300 people show up and the majority vote in favour of joining ANEQ, nominations for delegates will be open from the floor and McGill will participate a trade union, a student union

immediately. If not, Council may still take the question to referendum. In this case, joining ANEQ would probably be delayed until September.

In an interview, Celemenski said he is in favour of McGill joining ANEQ. "Students should be organized before cutbacks in education happen, rather than having to start from the bottom and organize out of spontaneous response."

He said another reason for joining ANEQ was that students should understand what goes on in the rest of the province and must therefore develop solidarity with francophones" in view of McGill's changing role in Quebec. "The likelihood of McGill becoming a French speaking institution is

very serious," he added. Celemenski disagreed with criticisms that the government would use ANEQ to short-circuit the left wing of the student movement, saying "like

should respond to all militancy. A student union shouldn't pre-empt more radical elements, but should be democratic enough to take everybody into account."

As for the criticism that students don't have common interests and therefore cannot unite, Celemenski said "there are groups based on common interest as well as those based on class interests. Mass based groups often cut across class lines."

Celemenski feels that ANEQ will not be like l'Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec (UGEQ), which fell apart in 1967. "UGEQ was a typical 60's organization, elitist with no link to the base. It was change in the university coming before change in society. Now students are a social group in society that will be hit. Students are not a prerequisite for change in society but a participant" he said.

Continued on page 4

Trouble at Gertrude's

McGILL DAILY

VOL. 64 NO. 97 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1975 3 CENTS

by Barbara Vali

Gertrude's Pub manager Kirk Kelly resigned yesterday after a meeting which dealt with pub employee grievances, the Daily has learned. Kelly said he had no comment about his resignation.

Pub employees said the staff learned a week-ago that the Students' Society has plans to reduce the wages of the ten bar employees by one dollar an hour. According to the employees, the staff is trying to organize to fight against the proposed wage reductions as well as to improve staff-management relations.

"As far as the wage reductions are concerned, agreement was reached (between Students' Society President George Archer and the staff) that no

changes would be made right now," said one employee.

The source suggested the Students' Society was trying to reduce wages in an effort to recoup some of the pub's estimated \$7,000 deficit.

The staff is concerned over the lack of formal grievance procedures for all Students' Society employees - pub, typesetting, cleaning, and office.

"In the future, we would like to have -more say in the proposed changes and arbitrary firing of employees at Gertru-de's," said one source.

Archer was unavailable for comment. Present pub manager Maurice Appelbaum said, "I don't want to say a fucking thing. Make it all up if you want.'

UFW boycott **Rally petitions Dominion**

by Josephine Atri

store headquarters (6855 Cote des Neiges) last Friday in a show of farmworker solidarity. The rally was held to present

petitions to Albert David, provincial manager of Dominion, containing 1500 signatu-

res fo former customers who More than 200 people supported the non-union grapes gathered outside Dominion and lettuce boycotts. All those and lettuce boycotts. All those who signed the petitions indicated they would not shop at Dominion until scab produce had been removed from all Dominion stores.

Participants of the rally formed a huge picket line, and

amidst much chanting and singing, a delegation went to present the petitions to David. The delegation included representatives from the United Auto Workers, the International Association of machinists, the Catholic Archdiocese of Montreal, the United Church of CUPE, and the Canada,

Northern Electric Office Employees.

However, David refused to accept the petition.

Later, he delivered a general statement requesting that everyone immediately leave the premises, saying it was "private property." He was accompanied by approximately 40 riot police. This forced the rally to end.

When contacted Monday and asked to remark about the rally and struggle of United Farmworkers, David replied "No comments whatsoever.'

The farmworkers boycott in the Montreal area has won considerable victories in recent weeks. Steinberg's, IGA, and Metro have agreed to adhere to the boycott when the supply of Union Grapes from the new May. harvest are depleted. The wholesalers who supply smaller chains such as l'Equipe, and Bonimart, have also agreed to this arrangement.

Open Meeting Today

Joining ANEQ and constitutional changes will be voted on at 1 pm in the Union ballroom today. See page 8 for details on changes.

CHINA: STUDENTS **AND INTELLECTUALS** The role of students and intellectuals in the workers' movement in China will be discussed by Paul Lin, Professor of Chinese history at McGill. Today at 8 pm in the Union, room 307.

names on Viet Nam petition

1200

by Shawn Leary

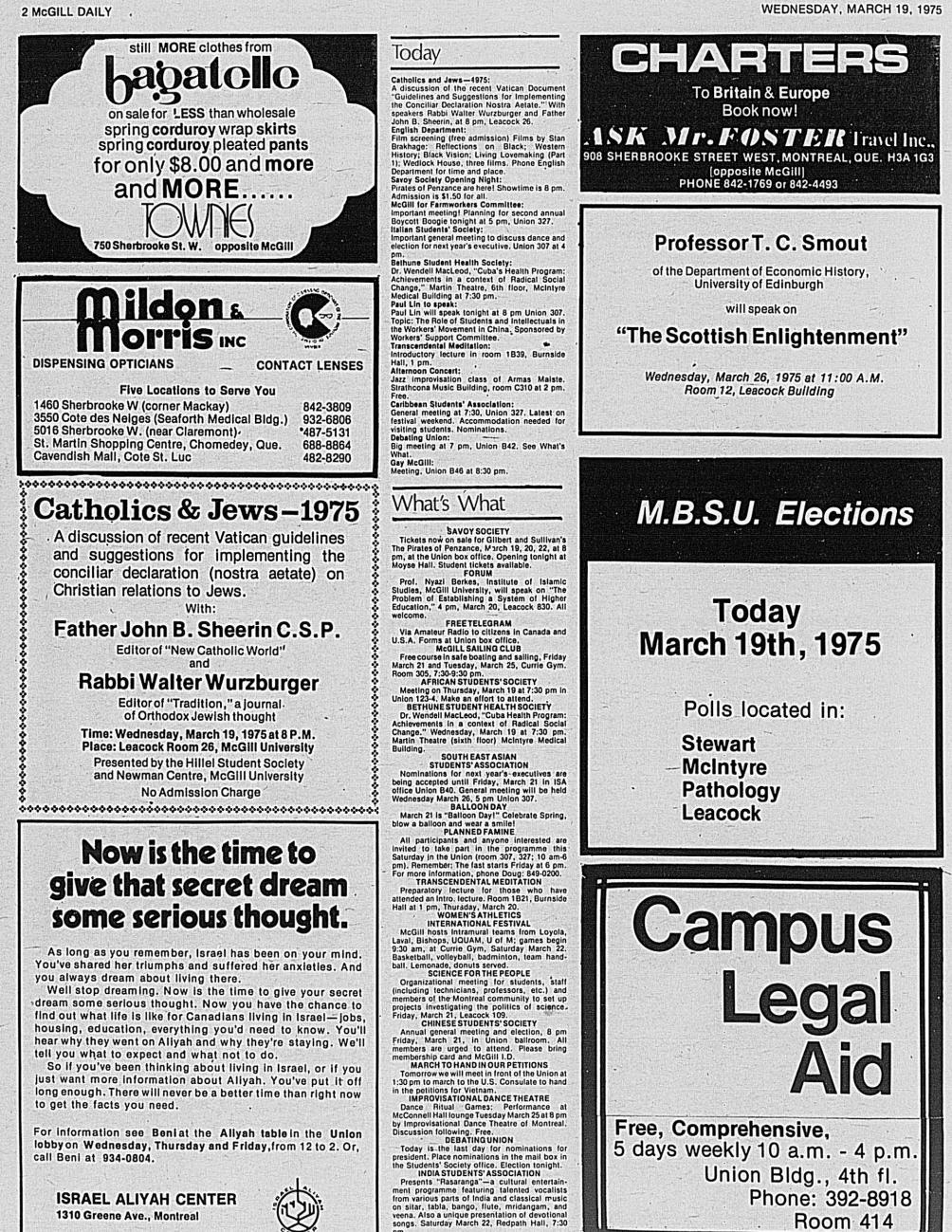
The petition campaign initiated by the Women's Collective Press (WPC) against American intervention in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam entered its seventh day today. About 1200 have been gathered thus far.

Members of the three sponsoring groups-the WCP, Afro-Asian Latin American People's Solidarity Committee, and the Mouvement Revolutionnaire des Etudiants du Québec-will be petitioning from tables in the Union lobby until 1:30 Thursday, when supporters will march from the Union to the American Consulate to present the petitions.

The campaign was begun in response to a letter asking for support from the Union of Women for the Liberation of South Vietnam, a group working towards "national independence, democracy, social progress, and the protection and expansion of the advancements of women in Viet Nam."

Continued on page 4





ISRAEL ALIYAH CENTER 1310 Greene Ave., Montreal



Continued on page 4

Room 414

Foreign students face a jobless summer

by Craig Toomey

Rekha Shah is a foreign student at McGill, and like the majority of the university's foreign population she won't be going home this summer. However, the 20 year old physiotherapy student from Kenya will be luckier than most—she has a job.

Shah works part-time as a waitress at the Bengal Lancers, an Indian restaurant on Bishop Street. "It was only through the kindness of P.K., the owner of the restaurant, that I was able to get employment," says Shah. "When I first went to the McGill Placement Service, they told me they couldn't help me because I did not have landed-immigrant status in Canada. They said that I could only get a work permit if an employer offered me a job that could not be taken by a Canadian or a landed-immigrant."

Shah said that most of her applications for jobs around Montreal were immediately rejected because she did not have the required work permit. "It's a vicious circle—Manpower won't give you a job unless you have a work permit." Fortunately, Shah's present employer went through the trouble to prove to Canada Manpower that she was the most suitable person for the job, and on that basis she was eventually issued a work permit.

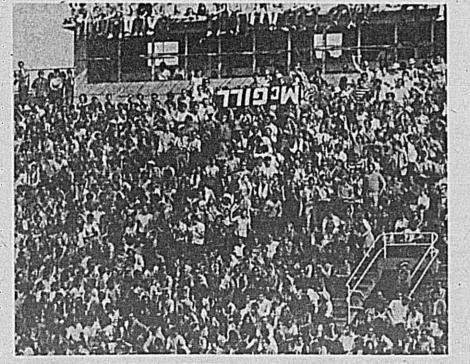
Many of McGill's 3000 foreign students have not been as fortunate especially those from the Third World. According to International Students' Association Vice-President, Jamal Shamsie, "the new immigration laws concerning foreign students have virtually eliminated all summer job opportunities for these students. Foreign students are now facing the situation of being unable to afford both going home, or staying in Canada for the summer months." Shamsie says that the new laws "literally call upon employers not to hire foreign students for the summer because of the bureaucracy they have to go through to do so."

Closing the doors Shamsie points out that after Expo '67, the government made it very easy for foreign students to find jobs. "If you found a job Manpower would gladly grant you a work permit, and even landed immigrant status if you wished." He adds, however, that with the decreasing job market. "the government has lost its generosity, and is in effect discouraging students from the Third World coming here at all."

Canada's new immigration laws came into effect on October 31, 1973, at a time when the economy no longer had a need for cheap, menial labour—most of which was provided by foreigners. Under the new laws, non-Canadians can no longer aply for landed-immigrant status within Canada. Yet, it is very difficult for them to obtain that status unless they first have a job. This had led, obviously, to a large decline in immigration, and with the new Green Paper, it is clear that immigrants from the Third World will be partially excluded.

Kailai Thambimuthu, presently working on his M. Eng. at McGill in Chemical Engineering, first came to Canada two years ago to work on a tobacco farm. "At that time, the Canadian Immigration Department was going out of its way to offer non-Canadians work permits to do these kinds of menial jobs," says Thambimuthu, who comes from Malaysia. When he applied for landed-immigrant status last year, however, Thambimuthu was turned down because he wanted to attend McGill. He explains that this is because Canadian Immigration will not grant landed-immigrant status to anyone who is going to be a student in Canada. "The admissions office at McGill didn't make it clear to me that I would have to be a landed-immigrant to get a job here," says Thambimuthu. "If I had known that, I would have applied differently," says Thambimuthu. "I had many job offers here.'

Thambimuthu says 'that because he does not have landed immigrant status, he has found it very difficult to get jobs pertinent to his research work, even within the university. "Most professors



FOREIGN STUDENTS, comprising one out of every six students at McGill,will experience the brunt of the tight employment situation this summer.

in my Department get their research grants from the National Research Council, which stipulates that they must hire Canadian or landed-immigrants for assist them," he explains. "This leaves foreign students completely out of the picture."

The administration proved to be of little assistance for Thambimuthu—he got a job as a research assistant only because his professor had private grants for the purpose.

Apathetic Administration

Shamsle notes that "the administration has virtually ignored the difficulties facing foreign students with regard to employment, and practically everything else." The administration, he says "is completely apathetic towards the foreign student population at the university. They expect the ISA to take care of their problems," which it is obviously unable to do because of its highly limited resources."

A spokesman for the McGill Personnel Department says that the administration has no special provisions for foreign students. "With the worsening economic situation, we really can't assist these people. Canada Manpower has made it clear that it is illegal to hire anybody that does not have citizenship or landed-immigrant status."

The spokesman said that McGill will not help any student without these requirements. "If a foreign student wants a job, he will have to deal with the Canada Manpower." She said that this includes jobs within the university as well, such as research assistants, teachers' aides, and so on.

Dean of Students Saeed Mirza said that his office does not concern itself with foreign student employment either. "If they have any other problems, we are always willing to help, but for employment we refer them to Canada Manpower," he said.

An official at McGill's Placement Centre said that his office does not handle foreign students holding only a student visa. However, he said that a non-immigrant must follow the following procedures:

 hold a student visa valid for being in Canada.

• obtain a written offer of employment from someone who will honour that contract and who will state in the offer: a) the name of the firm willing to hire the student.

b) the specific occupation to be filled.c) the specific location at which the work will take place.

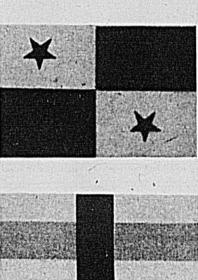
d) the duration of time for which the person is being offered employment.present this letter to the nearest

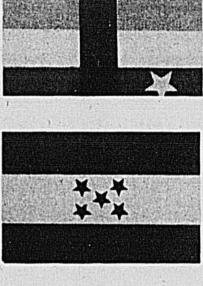
immigration department.
the job offered will be assessed to see if the job could not just as well be filled in by a Canadian or landed immigrant.
the Department of Immigration will then consider the assessment and make a final decision as to whether or not the foreign student will be issued a work permit.

The work permit will only be issued for a specific job, salary, and term of employment. Anyone wishing to change jobs must repeat the procedure all over again.

When a foreign student first applies , for a student visa in Canada, he is







required to present a letter stating that he will be able to remain in the country without needing to work. However, Shamsie points out, "Foreign currency changes in Third World countries are very limited, and are fluctuating all the time." He says that this prevents many foreign students from obtaining enough funds consistently to meet their costs. "With the recession, this problem is becoming particularly acute for many students; as usual the Administration has ignored this altogether."

A bleak picture

With unemployment at its highest in Canada since World War II, the future does not look any brighter for McGill's foreign population.

Students as a whole are facing one of the tightest job markets in years, and OFY grants will certainly not accommodate the thousands of students searching for employment to pay for their next year's fees. Foreign students at McGill, and at universities_across Canada, are experiencing the worst of what can only be described as a critical situation.

To add to this, foreign students, like all non-Canadians, are subject to the destructive myth that by being employed they're taking away jobs from Canadian citizens. The Government, through policy papers such as the Green Paper, would have Canadians believe this is one of the major causes of unemployment today. However, evidence points otherwise—it is clear that the problem goes much deeper than this, and it is to these root causes that people must focus their attention. 4 McGILL DAILY

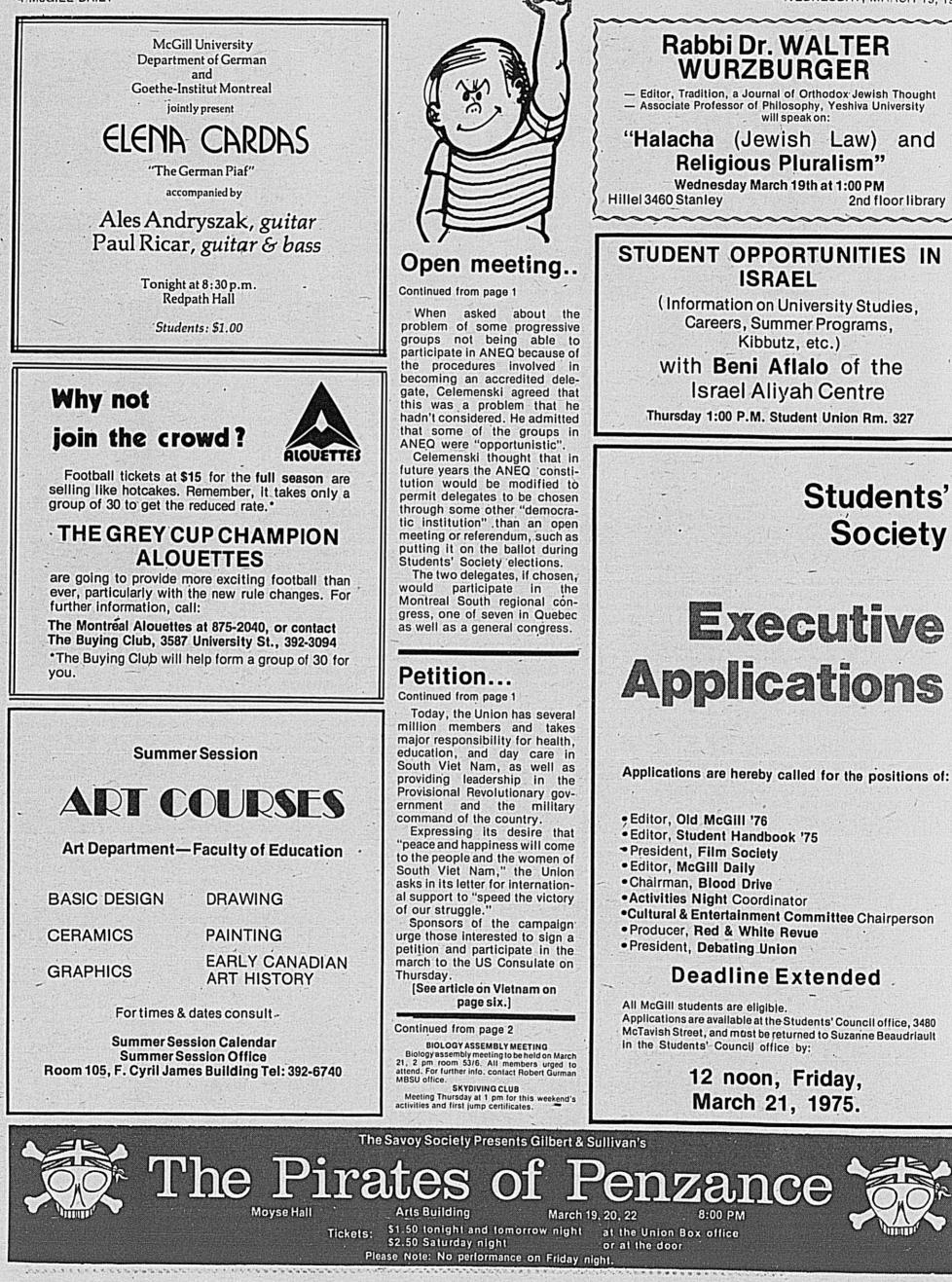
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1975

and

2nd floor library

Students'

Society



Letters

Large gaps in budget To the Daily:

At a meeting two weeks ago, the present executive asked the students to approve an increase in Students' Society fees. The Young Socialists Slate opposed this and argued that students were not in a position to decide on this question until they had been provided with detailed information on the income and expenditures of the society, a political motivation for the proposal and an outline of different alternatives open to them.

The executive has not yet met any of these requests. Figures provided in the March 13 Daily are dated and there are large gaps in the information provided. For example, there is no mention of profits made from Gertrude's this year or of the \$100 thousand "emergency" fund noted in the Daily by Archer a couple of months ago. The executive hasn't provided alternative courses of action beyond a simplistic and deceptive threat of the "death" of the Students' Society. And worst of all, no detailed explanation of what the increased fees are needed for has been provided.

For these reasons, we feel that students have no choice but to oppose the proposed increase in fees.

On the other hand, we wholeheartedly support the proposal to join ANEQ, and urge students to vote for this.

ANEQ is a step forward for the student movement because it provides the potential for organizing and mobilizing students on a national basis and poses objectively the possiblity of co-ordinating and .building important conferences, cam-paigns and struggles. Quebec City's policies of education cutbacks affect all students in Quebec, regardless of language or national origin, and therefore McGill should join with stud-ents from other universities and CEGEPs across Quebec to form ANEQ in order to -effectively defend their interests.

Carol Cohen, Barb Stewart and Bob Rosell (the Young Socialist Slate)

Natives not"shut away"

To the Daily:

As one of several Indian students presently attending this institution, I was pleasantly surprised upon discovering your theme for this week.

Whilst the Daily is to be lauded for any and all efforts towards publicizing the current state of affairs of Native peoples, I must confess that I read your articles with mixed feelings.

Most contemporary commentators on the subject, while expressing their righteous indignation, are painfully incapable of suppressing their condescending attitudes. The "real" Natives

in Caughnawaga_ (are_ there _ any _ other?) are no more "shut away" than one is shut away in Brossard or Laval or any other out-lying community. The fact remains that

Reserves are the last bastions of

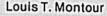
the Indian peoples, and as such, Indians prefer to associate with and relate to people and things familiar. This of itself should be

foreign to any McGill student.

The novice student soon finds a prominent example of similar behaviour right here on campus, a statement which requires no further elaboration.

A resident of any Reserve is

perfectly free to go anywhere he so desires. Although a predominantly White society is not always willing, that fact rests undisputed.







Ideas: The spark we run on

Hoechst develops a constant stream of new ideas to keep its research pointed in the right directions. Ideas about what is needed, ideas about what is wanted. Ideas about what is possible, ideas about what is probable in the light of a constantly changing, ever-increasing body of basic knowledge.

Imagination steers the ship

Imagination is a prime source of the new ideas Hoechst uses constantly in order to keep. developing better products more effective medicines, better chemical and industrial materials. Imagination is only half the battle, but when good ideas are properly teamed with the discipline of applied research, they constitute a formidable force in the search for improved products in every area of modern life.

Helping Build Canada

Products and ideas from Hoechst have touched and improved the quality of people's lives in every area around the world, in a hundred countries on six continents. As an affiliate of the worldwide Hoechst organizations Canadian Hoechst Limited has a full century of research and achievement to draw upon. In Canada, Hoechst is an autonomous company employing Canadians to serve Canadian needs.

Hoechst in Canada concerns itself with supplying both the present and future needs of Canadians. The range of products and services covers the spectrum through industrial chemicals, dyestuffs, plastics, printing plates, human and veterinary medicines, pharmaceuticals, and textile fibres. Hoechst products and services, Hoechst techniques and know-how in these fields, combined with a large international fund of experien'ce, have given the company a reputation for expertise which takes constant striving to live up to. Hoechst thinks ahead.



6 McGILL DAILY

WEDNESDAY, M

Comment

ANEQ: Chewed gum in clean wrapp

· by Julian Sher

Did you ever find a nicelywrapped piece of gum on the floor only to discover upon closer examination that, decayed or worn out, it had lost all its taste?

In some ways, the current campaign to resurrect a national student union in the form of the Association Nationale des Etudiants du Québec (ANEQ) resembles that situation-the wrapping is attractive, but the content is useless, if not harmful.

In periods of intense econ-omic and political turmoll, people in general feel a burning desire to move, to get things done, to change something. Students, as a generally volatile social force, are no exception. But as always, onto the scene step some hucksters, eager to push their petty designs and interests; unfortunately many sincere students can jump headlong into these plans, without realizing the consequences.

Two articles in Monday's Daily reflect well the confusion being generated around ANEQ which threatens to push back the student movement. One provides a theoretical justification for student unionism; the other is an apology for recent ANEQ moves.

As noted in last Thursday's article ("ANEQ: as weak as Students' Society"), the theory behind student unionism-that students like workers should unite in defense organizations to defend their "immediate and economic interests"-in its crudest form argues that students are a class. Indeed, one of Monday's articles makes explicit the need for students to unite "the same way" workers do.

The other article presents the more sophisticated rationale, positing that students have many "common interests" besides getting a diploma and going so far as to say that these interests are inherently (and always?) progressive!

Students not an oppressed group

To back up his case, the author compares students to women, who, though coming from different social classes, can unite to fight their common oppression. The analogy is a poor one. Surely, one is not trying to resurrect the New Left theory of students being "oppressed?" Even with the case of women, we have seen

clearly defined the enemy is and the stronger the political unity is, the more effective is the women's group. How much more this must hold for students who do not share, as all women do, the common bond of being an oppressed group. The comparison between

clearly in the past that the more

student unions and tenant in a neighbourhood often can build powerful, fighting organizations. But how successful would a tenants' group "uni-ting" Pointe St Charles and Westmount residents be? About as powerful as a Students' Society "uniting" sons and daughters of bankers and hospital workers just because they both eat lunch in the Union.

There is, however, a more fundamental problem with the analogy. Tenants do have a common interest-fighting rent increases. However, they are also largely responsible to themselves. They are not tenants at society's expense; working people do not foot the bill so that people can be tenants.

This is obviously not the case with the university and CEGEP students. Relying on working peoples' tax money to pay for three-quarters of our education, students are in fact in transition from their class origins to their class destination-what they're going to be when they graduate. It's the interaction between these two factors which largely determines what our interests are.

Now the essence of corporatism-the ideology behind student unionism-is the artificial unity of students based on ignoring political differences among students and trying to treat student struggles as a relatively self-contained thing, as tenant struggles, for example, might tend to be.

Erecting walls

Can this, in fact, be done? Is it not deceptive to erect huge walls between "student issues" and all the other social conflicts in the world which Monday's article, in an isolationist way, labelled "non-student issues?"

The author concedes that for the latter, only political unity will keep students together since on such issues, "students have no inherent common interests" while student unions are fine for protecting "student

interests."

The problem here is, of course, is it possible to separate "student issues" from the social conflicts around them or vice versa? The kind of muddle you get into when attempting this impossible task can be seen in one of Monday's articles: The writer used the split among McGill students over whether to support last associations is also weak. For year's maintenance strike as a one thing, tenants on a block or case for leaving "student issues" for student unions while political groups handle "other" issues such as the strikes on campus. Yet it was precisely on the basis of student interests (a lab, an exam, etc) that some students justified their breaking of picket lines. Others refused to go to class because that meant implicitly accepting an education that preached disdain for immigrant workers and legal

> Not only does their attitude towards the role of education influence what stand they take on "non-student issues," but also students' views and interests on wider political questions influence their stands on supposedly "purely" student affairs.

strikes.

Students' political attitudes

The dividing line among students has always been what they plan to do with the skills they acquire once they finish school, and where they put their energies while in school. Our defender of student unionism argues that all students have the common interest of "improved education" with a more "critical approach." Now Marxists and progressives might agree on that, but many other people would say "improved education" means getting rid of all that radical shit in the courses.

In other words, the fundamental question has never been "continuing our studies," "better education," and the like, but rather, education for whom?

Are we going to do war research for CIL or help the James Bay Indians in their battle against the government? Are we going to allow drug companies to continue their rip-off and buttress the medical establishment or are we going to fight for preventive medicine and work in popular clinics? Are we going to write history that apologizes for the status quo, or help workers rediscover their hidden past?

Unity on a political basis

The point is not to paper over these differences among students by pretending our common interests are strong enough to hide them. The answer, rather, lies in building unity based on this divisionthat is, uniting as many progressive students as possible on a clear, political basis.

One of Monday's writers misrepresents the case against student unionism when he argues that it implies "students have little importance," that they "cannot unite in mass organizations to fight for anything that concerns them directly; all they can do is form political groups to support non-student causes." Indeed, just because our

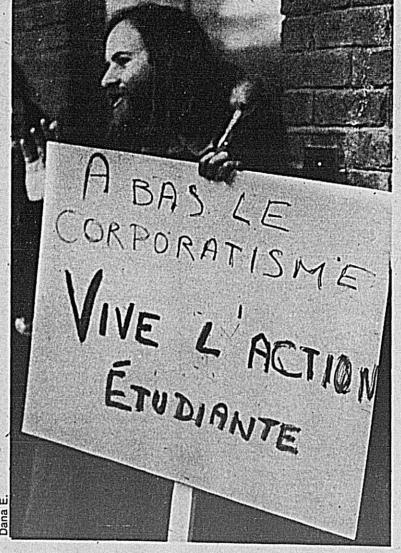
defender of ANEQ seeks to keep politics out of "student affairs" is no reason to impose that error. upon opponents of ANEQ. Students can and have united in specific instances to battle an administration or government. Ad Hoc committees are often set up to win a certain demand. If that militancy is going to be channeled effectively into any

permanent organization, however, some sort of minimum political basis of unity is going to have to be hammered out.

That's not to say that every time students take to the streets to protest a fee hike or something, we sit down and organize political discussion groups. But some basic questions are going to have to be answered and no amount of pleading to separate "student issues" from other social conflicts is going to bring harmony to a socially, political-ly and economically diverse body.

History shows

None of the articles defending ANEQ dealt with the dissolution of ANEQ's predecessors-the Union Generale des Etudiants du Quebec (UGEQ) and the Front Etudiant du Québec (FEQ). And for good reason-both UGEQ and FEQ eventually fell apart as the contradictions inherent in trying to "unite" students on a purely organizational basis rose to the surface. Why repeat the same errors with ANEO?



Pretty rotten even for a

student union

minor criticisms levelled again-

st ANEQ as not only being a bad thing in principle, but also a

pretty rotten student union as

student unions go, we find little in Monday's articles. To the

charge that ANEQ's charter was

drawn up by a committee which

worked in isolation from

students, with no consultation.

at the base, that backroom

dealing and precedural technic-

alities dominated the preparato-

ry congresses; that democracy

is hardly the watchword among

ANEQ bureaucrats-to these

charges we are given only the rebuttal that all opposition to

ANEQ is "anarchist." Indeed,

our defender of ANEQ as "a step

forward for the student movement" reveals more about the

political bankruptcy of ANEQ

than its fiercest opponents ever

could. For we are informed that

the hacks are so eager to set up

their organization that, not content to stifle all political

debate at the congresses, they

have even gone so far as to stop

all debate on "the details of the

constitution." They called for

the "immediate founding of ANEQ"-the "details" of its

constitution can be worked out

organizations could be built

that easily what a breeze

bringing about social change

Many of us know that the real

world of struggle and change

does not work that way, except

in the heads of the student

bureaucrats and members of some political groups who

prefer flashy congresses and

elections to any day by day

ANEQ will be created—prov-isionally this weekend and then

formally next September. And it

will undoubtedly make a lot of

noise and perhaps even organ-

But given the inherent

weaknesses of student union-

ism-and the opportunist way

ANEQ itself was created—

ANEQ will eventually disappear

as did previous national student

Students, meanwhile, will

fight student issues and link

them up with broader social

struggles-but these struggles

will be waged not because of,

but in spite of ANEQ. .

rank-and-file organizing.

ize some students.

unions. -

How wonderful! If all fighting

"later."

would be.

As for a response to the more

Around campus

Gilbert & Sullivan wit returns

apprenticed and indentured to a life of Piracy rather than to a Pilot until the age of 21, due to a horrible misunderstanding by was born on February 29th! His sense of duty must keep him with the pirates for the duration.

The Pirates Of Penzance is this ill-fated tale. Gilbert and Sullivan are at their best here in the complicated turn of events and complex plots involving love, tragedy, misunderstanding, humour, satire and reconciliation. One gets completely caught up in the mischief.

Hayward, has tried to bring out the humorous side of the tale and put situations in a more contemporary setting and feeling. Hayward is a theatrical professional well-versed in various fields of the art: technical, visual, and verbal. He has written for such groups as the Quebec Drama Festival and Centaur Theatre, and in places such as Nice, France and Alberta. His interest is principally that of a playwright and his most recent work entitled And All The Kings Horses, was performed by the Playwrights Workshop in Montreal. Hayward currently teaches drama and directs plays at John Abbott CEGEP.

Trevor Payne, our musical director, like Hayward is new at the game of Gilbert and Sullivan theatre, but both have enjoyed the challenge. The cast and orchestra have given Payne the opportunity of perfecting his "up beats" and clamping them under his rhythmic spell of the swinging baton, thanks to his conducting teacher Dr. Alexander Brott. Formerly a wellknown jazz-blues-rock star on the international scene, Payne is now at McGill learning to appreciate the "classical" era of music. He teaches privately and at John Abbott CEGEP Humanities Department. He also hosts his own show on cable television, Black is.

Joffre Mercier plays the witty, insecure, effeminate Major-General Stanley, the "Pater" role. Joffre will be remembered for his robust portrayal of Pohh-Bah in last year's Mikado.

Stanley Krabkin once again plays the lovesick, romantic hero Frederic, who suffers for his sense of duty to the Pirates. Diana Musco plays the sweet,

loveable ward of the Major-

General, Mabel, who is fiercely in love with Frederic. Vocally the role demands coloratura bravura and respect which Diana handles beautifully.

Doug Heckrotte plays the tough Pirate King who, together with Ruth, played by Nora Gaskin, conspire against Frederic for their individual profits.

We have an extremely good technical and back-stage crew with excellent work from professional Derek Goulder, our set designer; Karla Stout for her colourful costumes; and Kendall Wallis for his construction of properties.

Show time is March 19, 20, and 22nd (Our Friday performances had to be cancelled) at 8 pm in Moyse Hall, Arts Building. For ticket reservations phone 392-8926 (Students' 🗟 Union Building(or tickets may be purchased at the door on the 5 night of each performance. We promise an entertaining and 9 colourful show!

Savoy Society Thursday and Saturday.

From our readers Non-profit daycare needs Quebec money

A scene from Pirates of Penzance

In Quebec, in May 1974, there to function normally on a ere as many as 120 non-profit permanent, continuing basis. were as many as 120 non-profit day care centres which had been established and which were functioning. After the Bacon Day Care Plan was put into practice, about 50 of these day care centres were forced, to close: it was clearly impossible to make the parent's assume the supplementary fees necessary under the Bacon Day Care Plan.

Non-profit day care centres are now in a state of crisis. The Bacon Plan imposes conditions which do not permit those centres still in existence, to continue normal operations. Budgetary deficits are accumulating. Non-profit day care centres are close to bankruptcy. The quality of day care is being profoundly and negatively affected. For example, in order to meet budgetary allowances, the child/teacher ratio must be raised to a level that is dangerous for the children. Another problem: the new system which subsidizes the parents, and not the day care centres, offers no guaranteed income for the day care centres, and consequently makes it impossible for day care centres

These are but two examples of the problems inherent in the

Bacon Plan. There are many, many more. The day care centres of

Quebec (those formerly subsidized by the Ministry of Social Affairs; the non-profit co-ops; the "garderies populaires"; former L.I.P. grant recipients; and new centres) are all seriously affected by the Bacon Day Care Plan, which pretends to be the solution to day care problems in Quebec.

It is painfully obvious, that in a short time, the politics of the Ministry of Social Affairs with regard to non-profit day care centres, will bring about their anisolo Ministry of Social Affairs intend to respond? What population do they wish to help?

In order to respond in a satisfactory manner to these crucial questions, and in order to respond to the needs of the population, we urge the Ministry of Social Affairs to implement the recommendations contained in this brief. S.O.S. Garderie

DEMANDS:

showing

Wednesday.

 A basic cost of \$40.00 per week per child, to be indexed at the end of each trimester. This amount (\$40.00) should

be divided as follows:

1) A fixed fee, to be sent directly to the non-profit day care centre.

2) A sliding-scale fee, to be assumed jointly by the parents and the Ministry of Social Affairs, according to our proposed payment scale.

Fixed Fee: (subsidy to the day care centre)

 That the Ministry of Social Affairs send a basic amount of \$15.00 per child per week to the day care centres, based on the number of places for children, as allocated by the licence from the Ministry of Social Affaire Sliding Scale Fee: (subsidy to the parents)

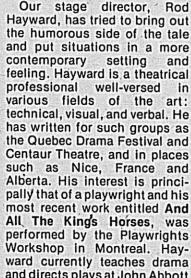
 That the sliding scale fee surpass \$25.00 per week per child.

 That the portion of the sliding fee that is assumed by the Ministry of Social Affairs, be paid directly to the day care centre in the name of the parents, at the beginning of each trimester.



his nursemaid? He is madly in love with a most charming ward of the Major-General but cannot marry her for the Major-General will not allow a pirate son-in-law, the only hitch being that it is not really his 21st birthday but his 5th since he

What can a man do when he is



8 McGILL DAILY

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1975

Open Meeting - Today - 1P.M. Students' Society Constitution

ARTICLE I-Name The Students' Society of McGill University ARTICLE B-Object An Association of students formed to eser-cise control of the student activities and to represent the students activities to the Univer-sity Statutes and to the jurisdiction of the Senate.

ARTICLE IS-Membershi

(1) All students registered in the University shall be members of the Students' Society, escept the following: (1) Students governed by the constitution of the Macdonald College Students' Society.

of the MacDonald College Students' Society.
 (ii) Students registered in the faculty of Droducts Studen and Reservch who are non-resident students or full-time members of the faculty students and three courses shall have all the privilege of membership, escapi that they may not be elected to the Student's Council or to the esculive of any Regular Com-mittee.

ARTICLE IV-Officers (1) The officers of the Students' Society shall be a President (Internal Alfairs), a Vice-President (Esternal Alfairs), a Successry Trea-sure, and a Comptroller.

Burry, and a Construction of the security of the free shall precise at all meetings of the Student's Society, shall be chairman of the Student's Council and of its Esecutive Committee, Chairman of the Board of Regular Committees. At a shall represent the members on all official occasions.

represent the members on all official occasions. The Vice-President (Internal Attairs) shall perform the duies of the Presi-dent in the absence of the latter and shall be responsible to the Executive Committee of the Students' Council for

Committee of the aludent's Council for all the operation of all as circlings seen those within the responsibility of the Vice-President (Estemal Affairs) shall be responsible to the Esecutive Committee of the Student's Council for relations with other student com-munities, governments, and the general public.

public The Secretary-Trassurer shall be custo-dian of all records, ledgers, recepts or documents of any nature whatsoeve bording to or deseing with the affans of the Society. He shall be in charge of all receipts and disbursements and shall be the Secretary of the Students' Council, of its Esecutive Committee, and of the Board of Regular Commit-tees.

The Comptroller shall supervise all dis-bursements.

ARTICLE V-Committees (1) Regular Committees of the Students' Society shall be: Society shall be: (8) All school and faculty sociaties the majority of whose members are candi-dates for their first university degree, eccept the Graduate Nurses Students' Society which shall be a subcommittee of the Postgraduate Students' Society All accents

All other school and faculty societies The Women's Union.

(d) The Students' Athletics Council. (e) The Women's Athletic Association (f) The Inter-Residence Council. (2) All other student organizations shall be Standing Committees of the Students'

ARTICLE VI-Pase ARTICLE VI-Pase Centes under Article VIII (a) Anal be re-centes under Article VIII (a) Anal be or-the Bludents' Bockey. (2) Members of the school and facuity so-centes under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to pay an annual fee of 1814 50 required to pay an annual fee of 1814 50 is the Bludents' Bockey. Partial students taking less than three courses shall be required to pay an an-nual fee of \$10.00 to the Students' Scciety.

Society, (1) Members of all Regular Committees under both Article V (1) (a) and Article V (1) (b) shall also pay an annual fee to be decided from time to time by a referen-dum of each of these committees. (3) The sbore sums shall be collected by the University Casher with the jegular function fees. (5)

(6) The Secretary-Treasurer of the Stu-dents' Society shall receive these fees from the University and deposit them in a charlered bank or with the University.

Slandin

ARTICLE VII-Grants The Women's Union shall receive a minimum annual grant of fifteen hundred dollars (1500.00) from the Students' Society

doilars (1500.00) from the Students' Society ARTICLE VIII-Students' Council (1) The governing authority of the Stu-dents' Society shall be visited in the e-Students' Council. If hash to the nonly recognized medium, the Students' Ath-letics Council and the Women's, Ath-letics Council and the Women's, Ath-letics Council and the Women's, Ath-letics Astociation scorpid by the terms of Article XIV (1) and (1), between the Student's Society and the University suborities and the general public. (2) The Students' Council shall be com-posed of the following members: a) The Prevident of the Students' Society

Provide of the following members:
a) The President of the Student's Society who shall be Chairman.
b) The Vice-President (Internal Atfairs) of the Student's Society.
c) The Vice-President (Internal Atfairs) of the Student's Society.
c) The President of the Women's Union.
c) The President of the Model Daily, who shall be a participating but non-voting member.
c) Three representatives from the Students a Back on is pursuing a B A degree.
c) The Present from the Faculty of an B A degree.

cents council shall be rea-field the Students' Council shall be rea-ponsible for the management and control of the McGill Daily Invoyen the Editor-in-Chief, in the editorial columns of the McGill Daily, the Managing Board ahalt be to spress whatever opmon it holds save that no editorial shall express or imprary but a evitar attitude in discussing any student efficient.

B.A. degree
B. To representatives from the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Pasearch
h) Tao representatives from the students in the Faculty of Engineering.
10 Dis representative from each of the following groups:
1 The students in the Faculty of Law. Choose studies and research
 I The second shares from the students
 in the Facuity of Learner each of the
 school of the school of archive
 inthe students in the School of Archive
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5 The students in the Faculty of Den-

6. The students in the Faculty of Divinity. 7. The students in the Faculty of Music. (1) The executive authority of the Students

 The students in the institute of Educ-tion.
 The students in the School of Physical and Occupational Therapy.
 The students in the School of Nursing.
 The students in the School of Nursing.
 The students in the School of Nursing.
 Meetings shall be on such days and at such hours as the President shall deem ful. The Secretary-Thesurer shall gere the members individual notice at least forty-sight hours balere each meeting shall be called by the Secretary-Treasurer upon receipt by him of a willian request a signed by two thirds of the members of the Council.
 Committees chosen by the Council may from time to time be appointed to exercise such business as it is the duty of the Council. The Presi-priance Commut the Charman of the primatic Council.
 Except in class of the Resing the ex-membership of the Council. Committee (2) The Executive Committee shall consist of the following members a) The President of the Student's Society b) The Vice-President (Internal Atlans) c) The Vice-President (Internal Atlans) d) The Chairman of the Finance Com-mittee 6) The Editor-in-Chiel of the McGill Daily.
e) The Editor-in-Chiel of the McGill Daily.
(3) The Escutive Committee shall neet at least once a seet.
(4) The Escutive Committee shall be re-sponsible to the Students' Council through the President of the Students' Society.

Society. ARTICLE X-Beard of Regular Committees (1) The presidents or chairmen of all Regular Committees of the Students' Society shall constitute a Board of Regular Committees under the chair-manship of the President of the Stu-dents' Society.

Deni Nari appoint the Charman of the France Committee from among the membership of the Council. I Except in cases of charman of the membership of the Council abait have the right to summon, hear, and discipline any member of the Students' Society for an offence agoing the rule and regulations of the University of of the Student's Society, for disordering the Student's Society, for disordering the Student's Society of an Conto-the Student's Society of an Conto-the Student's Society of an Conto-the Student's Society of an Conto-tion of the Student's Society of the Student's contronted by person Sourmand shalls contronted by person Sourmand shalls contronted by person Sourmand shalls and in the student's Society of the Student's Council shall be empowered by a vote of not less than a majority of lis members to suspand the priviless of membership in the Student's Society for the remainder of the session in which the offence actured and its control of the solution's Society intermed by the offence. All disciplinary actions taken by more serve penalty the Student's Council shall be appeal to the second of the Student's Cory phastral demoted by the Student's Cory phastral member of the fight to appeal to the Sensitivity for the decision of the Stu-Students' Council shall has the stu-mention of the Student's Cory phastral densities of the student's cory phastral densities of the student's cory phastral densities of the student's cory phastral member of the Student's Cory phastral densities of the student's cory phastral densities of the student's cory The Board shall meet at least twice in sach term for the purpose of represen-ting the views of its members to the Students' Council.

(3) The Secretary-Treasurer of the Stu-dents' Society shall be the secretary to the Board of Regular Committees and shall read its minutes at the following meeting of the Students' Council.

meeting of the Students' Council ARTICLE XI-Finances (1) All committees requesting Students' Society money from the Students' Council shall be required to submit a tentative budget to the Finance Com-mittee. A committee shall not receive funds unlies its budget has been ap-proved by the Students' Council. (2) All student organizations which receive summa budget to the Societary-Trea-sure before any disbursament can be (3) All Chaques drawn establishing

made (3) All cheques drawn against the Stu-dents' Society account shall be countersoned up and Comptroller or his alternais. The Society Treasure or the state of the Society Treasure of the state of the Society ben autor-ices in the budget submitted by the organization.

organization. (4) All founds referred to under article VI (4) that be transferred to the Regular Committee for which they were col-lected upon receipt by the Secre-lary-Transurer of the Student's Society from that Committee of the officient

a) the official auditor's report for the preceding liscal year b) an itemized budget for the forthcoming

an itemute guoget for the forinceming year
 An annuel financial statement for the past acceleration of the Students' Society and the various Committees under its control shall be published in the McGal Dary before the fifteenth of November.
 The accounts of the Students' Society and its Regular Committees shall be audiet by accountants sanctioned by the University.

ARTICLE XII-Liections (1) Officers of the Student's Society: a) The President shall be elected annually between the 22nd day of Forbusry and the find and of March, by a bailor of all the members of the Society, he shall be nominated by any one hundred mem-bers. Such nominations shall be pre-

seried in writing to the Secretary-Tres-sured at least ten days before the date of election and published in the McGill Daily at least one week before the date of the election. Should only one person be normizated for the post at the date set for the closing of norminations, the date for the closing of norminations half be entended fory-eight hours and notice thread published in the McGill Dair.

That be entended tory-signt hours and notice thereof published in the M2GUI Davy. The Vice President (Internal Alfairs) and the Vice President (Esternal Alfairs) shall be elected annually believen the Zhid day of February and the Zhi day of March, by a ballot of all members of the Society. Each shall be nominated by any fifty members. Such nomination shall be presented in writing to the Societary-Teasurer at least ten days before the date of election and pub-lished in the M2GUI Davy at least one week before the date of the election. The President of the Worker's Union

each before the date of the election) The Presented of the Womens Union shall be afemale member of the Society elected annually between the 27nd day of Forusry and the 71h day of March by a betto of all the female members. Suc-shall be nominated by any fifty mem-bers. Such nomination shall be pe-sented in writing to the Secretary-Tras-turer al least I on days before the date of the election and published in the M2Gui Dafy at least one week before the date of the election (2)

decide on a date for the election of a successor, the procedure of election being similar to that in the case of the regular election. The successor so appointed shall hold office until the end to the fiscal year. 3 Students' Council. 9 Students' Council.

of each year. I hominations shall be signed by 25 stu-dents of the faculty of school that the nomines is to represent or by 25 per-cent of the students of the faculty or school, whichever is lists. Nominations must be in the hands of the Sacter-thy Tressure of the Student's Society at least ten days before the date of the vector of the Sublished by thin in the McGill Daily at least one weak before the date of the section. Young shall be by ballot.

by ballot. The representatives shall serve for the calendar year following their election, except for the representatives from the faculty of Graduate Studies and Re-search who shall serve for the fiscal year following their election.

(5) Elections shall be conducted in accor-dance with the electoral by laws of the Students' Council

(6) The Secretary-Treasurer shall be a) Chusen by the Students' Council to hold-office for the liscal year, the con-tinuation of the agreement depending on ratification of each successive Council. He shall not be a member of the Society and shall be paid a salary. The Computing social statements of the society and shall be paid a salary. The Comptroller shall be paid a setary The Comptroller shall be appointed by the University on the recommendation of the Students' Council.

ARTICLE XIII-Elegibility for Office Only inces members of the Students' Society who are in good standing with the University may hold any of the following positions:

Officers of the Students' Society. Members of the Students' Council. Presidents or Chairmen of Regular Committees Members of the Managing Board of the 4

President of the International Students' Association.

President of the Scarlet Key Society.

President of the Red Wing Society All positions appointed through the Esecutive Applications Programme of the Students Council, or subject to the ratification of the Students' Council

(2) The Students' Society shall have three male representatives on the Athletics

Bayed: representances on the information Bayed:
 The Chairman of the Students' Athletics (Council, who shall be decided by the nulle members of the Society by ballot to hold office for one year.
 Mominations for this representative shall be signed by a tleast filly mailed and shall be in the hands of the Sector tary-Treasurer all heat ten days before the date of the electon's the shall be signified by a tleast set of the sector heat the bayed of the sector heat the bayed of the first tendent to bayed of the first tendent to bayed of the first tendent to bayed of the first tendent's occety of the first of the first tendent's occety of t

of retriery and the Jih day of March D) The President of the Students' Society or in the event of the President being a female member of the Society, a male member of the Students' Council nominated by her C) The Vice-Chairman of the Students' Athletics Council

Arhietics Council (3), a) The Women's Athletic Association shall represent the Student' Society on the Women's Athletics Baad b) The same provisions shall apply for the nemination and election of the President of the Women's Athletic Association as apply for the Chairman of the Student's Athletic Council, save that the Abail be normaled and elected by the female members of the Society

ARTICLE IV-Montings of the Students'

Society (1) A Regular Meeting shall be called by the President on three weets' notice at least once in each term to conduct any business of the Students' Society. -(2) An Emergency Meeting may be called on three days' notice by the President.
 (3) A special Meeting shall be called by the

Article VII Grants The Students' Society shall pay to the Women's Union annually for every woman regular

undergraduate, graduate or partial student a sum equal to not less than ten percent (10%) of the minimum annual regular fee collected from every woman member of the Society.

The President of the Association des Etudiants Francophones de l'Universite McGill

(6) The Authority on procedure at meetings of the Students' Society shall be Roberts Rules of

(4) For the referendum to be of any effect whatsoever at least 10 per cent of the Students' Society must vote affirmatively and this amount must be greater than the number of votes cast negatively, except where otherwise indicated, i.e. Article XVII (1).

the second s

f) The following shall be non-voting ex officio members:

President at the written request of three hundred (XO) members of the Studenty's Society on three day's notice given in the WGUII Dary, initial motion to be presented at Special Meeting shall be recorded by the President in the McGuI Dary, at the same time at such notice of the Special Meeting is builted Al such one of the above meetings three hundred (XO) members shall constitute a quorum. Tor the transaction of business. a quorum business bismess (5) Order of dissess. a) Reading of Minutes b) Bissiness arising qui of Minutes c) Communications. c) Fusiness of the Electrice e¹ Reports of Committees 1) New Busness (2) Notice of Motion. (b) The authority on procedure at meet

(b) The authority on procedure at meetings of the Students' Society shall be Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Practice

ARTICLE XVI-Releasedum A referendum may be held in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:

 (1) A meeting of the Students' Society must first have been called to consider
 the specific guastion to be covered by the referendum. (2) If a quorum is not present as indicated in Article XV (4) above, an Unofficial Meeting must be held to discuss the question.

uestion The Students' Council may: at its dis-cretion, hold a referendum on any or all of the questions which were discussed at the Official or Unofficial Meeting of the Society.

(4) For the referendum to be of any effect whatsoever, at least teenty per cent of the members of the Students' Society must vote

must sole (5) A decruion taken by a referendum shall re as unding as a decision of a Stu-dents. Society Meeting. (6) The referendum shall be conducted by the Students Council under the direct jurisdiction of its Chief Returning Officer.

Officer ARTICLE XVII-Amendments (1) This Constitution has beganended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of a referendum of the Students' Society.

referendum of the Students Society.
 (2) A proposed amendment shall be put to a referendum ontry if a minimum of 150 members have so voted at an Official er Unofficial Meeting of the Students?
 (3) The proposed amendment shall be published in the MG00 Dairy at least to weres pror to such a meeting.
 (4) Sub-amendments shall be published in the WG00 Dairy at least to a week por to such a meeting. A sub-amendment shall apply only to the sume section or sections of the Article atfected by the amendment proposed in the preclama amendment proposed in the preclama

Aree. A proposed amendment shall be put to a reterendum within tao weeks after a minimum of 150 members have to voted at an Official or Unofficial Meeting of the Students' Society (51

Proposed Amendments

see constitution above for reference to article numbers.

ARTICLE IX-Executive Committee of the Students' Council

The Students' Society of McGill University hereby calls an official open meeting of the Society to be held on Wednesday, March 19th, 1975 at 1:00 P.M. in the Ballroom of the University Centre, 3480 McTavish. This meeting will consider the following amendments to the constitution:

Article IV - Officers

1) The officers of the Students' Society shall be a President, a Vice-President (Internal Affairs and Physical Plant), a Vice-President (University and External Affairs), a Vice-President (Finances), a Secretary-Treasurer, and a Comptroller. 2) Dutles

b) The Vice-President (Internal Affairs and Physical Plant) shall perform the duties of the b) The vice-President (internal Affairs and Physical Plant) shall be responsible to the Executive and Council for the operation and functioning of the Physical Plant.
 c) The Vice-President (University and External Affairs) shall be responsible to the course and the course of the physical Plant.

Executive and Council for relations with other student communities, governments and the general public and shall be responsible to recommend to Council before April 15 the appointment of students to sit on university committees for the following year as well as filling all vacancies as they arise and shall perform all duties on University bodies which are not explicitly those of the President

The Vice-President (Finances) shall be responsible to the Executive and Council for the financial policies of the Students' Society, shall chair the meetings of the Finance Committee nd shall work in co-operation with the Secretary-Treasurer and the Comptroller in determining and executing financial policy.

Sur

2 mm

Article VI—Fees 1) Members of the school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (a) shall be required to pay an annual fee of \$30.00 to the Students' Society for the Academic year 1975-1976. 2) Members of the school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to provide the school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (a) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school any school and faculty societies under Article V (1) (b) shall be required to any school any school

 Members of the school and faculty societies under Afficie v (1) (b) shall be required to be pay an annual fee of \$20.00 to the Students' Society for the academic year 1975-1976.
 Members of the Students' Society shall pay a fee in subsequent years indexed to the Canadian Government Cost of Living Index for the previous year with the base being the 1975-1976 assessments.

Article 7 of previous constitution. 6

14.1

- Article 5 of previous constitution.
- 7) Article 6, of previous constitution.

same as h in previous constitution same as i in previous constitution Article IX Executive Committee of the Students' Council

2) (d) The Vice President (Finances) (e) Delete

Article XII Elections

Article XVI Referendum

Order (Revised)

1) (b) add V.P. (Finances) to previous Constitution.

Article XV Meetings of the Students' Society

Article VIII Students' Council

2)

4)

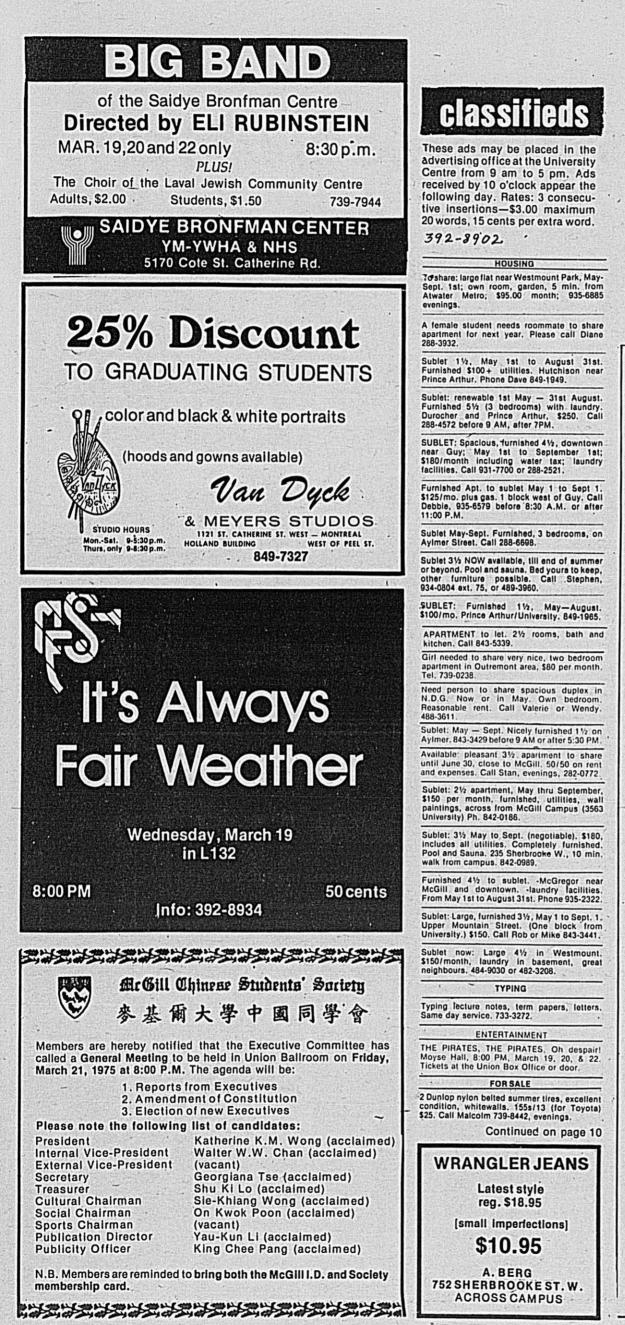
g)

(d) The Vice-President (Finances)

same as f in previous constitution same as g in previous constitution

The President of the I.S.A.

The Editor in Chief of the McGill Dally The President of the Inter-Residence Council WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1975



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No. Course

McGILL DAILY 9

From our readers

Viet Nam deserves our support

The following article is adapted from the Guardian, an American newsweekly [Feb., 1975].

Ten years ago, when the U.S. imperialists hurled the concentrated might of their powerful technology at Vietnam, their action was intended to be a stern warning to the peoples of the rest of the world — and the third world in particular - of the inevitable annihilation awaiting those who dared to stand up against the US colossus.

Despite the commitment of more than a million troops and hundreds of billions of dollars, imperialism could not crush the Vietnamese people. Humiliated on the battlefield, the US aggressors were forced to withdraw their deteated army from the territory of Vietnam and to end their genocidal bombing of the land and people. They were forced to end the blockade and mining of North Vietnamese harbors and to acknowledge the right of the people of all Vietnam to selfdetermination. This triumph- summed up in

.

the Paris Peace Agreement of two years ago — was a victory of the Vietnamese people themselves, Worldwide Solidarity

Fraternal countries supplied arms, ammunition, supplies and food. Third world countries extended important political and diplomatic support. Movements to oppose U.S. aggression sprang to life in every country in the world. And in the US itself a massive and largely spontaneous antiwar movement developed and grew.

Lessons of Vietnam

Since the signing of the Paris accords, the struggle in Vietnam has entered a new phase. The present strategy of the patriotic forces in Vietnam calls for the full and complete implementation of the Paris Peace Agreement. The demand for full implementation of the Paris Agreement has already united the overwhelming masses of the Vietnamese people.

The American and Canadian people, too, can be overwhelmingly united in the demand for full implementation of the Paris Peace accords. Specifically, this means an end to the military and economic assistance now being provided to the fascist regimes in Saigon and Phnom Penh.

The current economic crisis in the US and Canada has served to underscore the contradiction of a system which "economi-zes" on living standards and essential social services of the North American people while pouring billions of dollars into the maintenance of two corrupt and unpopular regimes in South-east Asia.

In a variety of ways, the American and Canadian people have spoken again and again in opposition to the continued aggression by their governments in Indochina. Two successive presidents who persisted in defying this sentiment have found sooner or later the contradiction inherent in their policies led to ignominy and disgrace.

Thieu has lost three provinces and Phnom Penh is about to

FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

Hillel, 3460 Stanley, second floor.

RIDE wanted to or towards Vancouver now or in near future. Share expenses. Mike 849-9909, 849-1506.

WANTED

fall. In the face of these victories by the people of Southeast Asia, General Westmoreland recently commented that the US should "bomb" Vietnam. Voice your opposition too. Sign the

petition and come and march to the US Consulate, Thursday March 20, 1:30 pm. outside the Union.

Submitted by the Women's **Collective Press**

Around campus New magazine for untried writers

In a tiny room off of a creaking corridor in Morrice Hall, 10 people meet every week to discuss the business of their project. The people are McGill students and their project is the production of a literary magazine which will be sold across Canada this spring.

The idea of putting out a literary magazine first came from the realization that - in recent years at least - McGill has not had a magazine solely for publishing the work of beginning writers - strange for a university of its size and reputation.

A magazine was published last April, but was unsuccessful owing to several factors, not the least of which was apathy.

This year another group of students, determined not to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors, began to work on putting out an attractive and saleable magazine.

But more important the magazine would be a permanent venture that would come out . every spring and fall and would perhaps grow to rival other, more established university literary magazines. The title of the newspaper would be Cyan Line.

The group of students first joined together in late October when the English Literature Association called a meeting of all those interested in working on the second issue of what was then known as the McGill Literary Magazine.

Given five hundred dollars from the ASUS, a room in Morrice Hall, a mailbox, and freedom from the English Department, the Cyan Line began to form. The editor was chosen, and the number of students gradually diminished from 18 to the present 10. The one thing that all had in common was the desire to put out a literary magazine publishing the work of not only

Allison Rowley

McGIII students, but of people from all of Montreal and students from universities across Canada.

During the slow proceedings of policy-making, letter-writing, and fact-hunting, the group continued to meet weekly in the fall trying to keep their ultimate goal in sight.

Now, a few months after the formation of the Cyan Line, the magazine has advanced from being a mere idea to an actual reality.

Despite the small number of people and their relative inexperience in producing magazines, the Cyan Line is progressing towards the final stage - publication.

The greatest problem, and the most typical one for a beginning venture, is the financing. Since the last magazine left no profits to speak of and the disillusioned McGill administration is loath to finance a risky venture, the formidable cost of printing remains foremost on the magazine's priorities.

The problem is not insurmountable; with the sale of advertising space, and assistance from university groups, the government, and possibly some businesses, the amount is slowly being raised. An 'Opportunities for Youth' grant has been applied for to assist in the preparation of the September issue.

If all goes well, the Cyan Line will be out in April of this year in bookstores and universities across Canada. Hopefully it will be something which has not appeared in recent years at McGill and of which there are few in Canada - a magazine successful enough to provide some tangible recognition for young writers, and yet never so haughtily successful that it overlooks them in favour of more established writers.



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Stanley Cup playoffs Sports Les Canadiens: Seront-ils la? Looking glass

by Oleg Zadorozny and Michel Zelnick

The month of April signifies the beginning of the end for two populations here in Montreal. For the university student, a long semester of arduous work boils down to a couple of weeks of exam writing. For hockey players and fans, the tortuous season draws to a close and the playoffs begin.

Made to measure

This hockey season, due to further expansion and realignment has turned out to be not only markedly different from years gone by, but also much more interesting in some respects. The effects of realignment have transformed the season from a footrace where the division leader gets the advantages, to a-combination foot-ski contest where you race against the points as well as each other. The field has grown from two slates of four, to a giant entry of twelve.

The competition in essence boils down to three teams this year; Montreal, Buffalo, and Philadelphia. This, due to the injury to Butch Goring which dropped the Kings from the picture to narrow the field to three, further intensifies the struggle for leadership in overall points between Buffalo and Montreal. With Philly rising from fourth to third, it gives the league leader not only a home advantage in the finals, but also an escape from facing the defending champions in the semis, this is providing, of course, all three advance that far.

Giving a solid fair analysis and comparison of the playoff teams is as difficult as choosing between baseball clubs at spring training. One sees so much of the home team that it becomes relatively simple to

overlook the strengths of

others. The Canadiens have gone on long winning streaks and have distinguished themselves greatly throughout the year. Some observers have even gone overboard to the point of declaring this the best team Montreal has ever iced. The fact remains though that the Sabres have roughly the same point total and that the Kings, had it not been for an injury, could have drastically changed the face of today's standings. Where do we position these teams in our "World Picture"? The difficulty is compounded

by the fact that we see Montreal playing against the entire spectrum of teams in the league, while we see the others playing only the Canadiens.

This is just as distorting as comparing ballplayers on the basis of batting statistics achieved against Don Sutton on one hand, and Joe Sparma on the other.

National television really doesn't help to resolve the question either. The medium may provide for a more entertaining game than that at the arena due to closeups and replays, but it also greatly sacrifices the overall feel of the contest - the general organization and discipline exerted by



the competing clubs. As far as looking to the commercial press for aid, they picked Canada in eight straight over the Russians in 1972. We did far better than that.

prediction might be A difficult, perhaps impossible to accomplish, yet we'll hammer it

out. Our brains we'll prove the female to our souls, Our souls the father to our bets, Whose winnings will people our wallets with dollar bills.

Looking back

Many people have said that this year's team is better than the one that won the cup in 1973. In that this year's is more powerful offensively it is stronger; in that it is poorer defensively, it is not. Having played eight games less than in 73 the Habs have so far garnered five more goals for, while watching their own net bulge 16 times oftener. Furthermore, back then they finished six and a half games ahead of the pack, while this year it seems that a razor edge will have to be called in for a measure.

Ideally one wants to enter the playoffs with a sound defensive team. In the past two seasons the Stanley Cup has been won by the club allowing the fewest joals during the season. Montreal is enigmatic in that it has four first rate defensemen and two fine goalies, but seems to give up quite a few goals to more disorganized teams. Philadelphia, noted for rough work about the net, had done well except for the occasional lackadaisical game this year when Bernie Parent has been peppered for eight goals proving that he too can be beaten when the defence is on a

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lazy Carribean cruise. Buffalo's hopes lie in the number of games that Roger Crozier can play. If his stomach is settled, it may be difficult to bag them in the finals.

Offensively there is too much to separate the top three. The Fliers get the job done effectively, with just Bobby Clarke anywhere in the top twenty scorers, similar in some ways to the Montreal teams of old. The Sabres and Canadiens both have one high powered line with good support throughout the ranks.

Enfin

One has to place the Fliers third, simply because they figure to face both the Sabres and Canadiens without benifit of home ice advantage for the seventh game. The advantage of home ice cannot be minimized in a physical series when the teams are closely matched. This was all too obvious in the **Rangers Philadelphia series last** season.

The Sabres seem second due to some inexperience (not really too much considering they almost bumped the Habs in 73) and because they have the outside track on total points.

All in all, the sum of the parts leaves a slim yet strategic bit of a remainder in favour of Montreal. But lily-livered bettors beware! The tuition money should not be risked, lest the fees indeed be doubled anon.



Montreal may very well need this old Ken Dryden to seal its chances for this year's silverware.

- Altres

